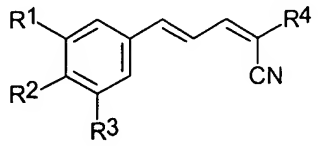
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of inhibiting secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



I

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^3 is selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, halo and CH_2-S-$(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^4 is selected from C(X)R^5, SO_3Ar, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), P(O)$(OH)_2$, P(O)$(OC_{1-6}$alkyl$)_2$, and C(NH_2)=C$(CN)_2$;

X is selected from O, S, NH and N-C_{1-6}alkyl;

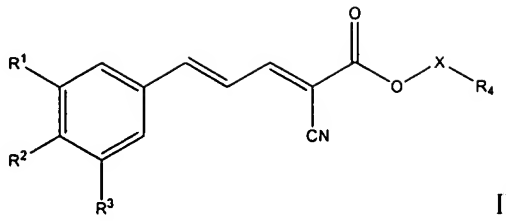
R^5 is selected from NH_2, OH, NH$(CH_2)_p$Ar, NH$(CH_2)_p$OH, $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}$alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, $NHNH_2$, NHC(O)NH_2, NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



IV

wherein

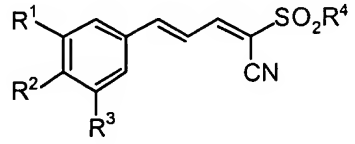
R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^4 is unsubstituted Ar, or Ar substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo;

X is selected from $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ and $(CH_2)_n$[[,]]; and

n [[=]]is 1-4.

3. (Original) A method of inhibiting secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula VI, and/or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



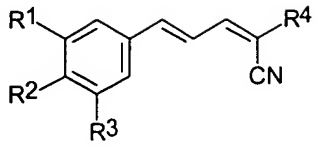
VI

wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo; and

R^4 is selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl and pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo.

4. (Original) A method of inhibiting an effect of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



I

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^3 is selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, halo and CH_2-S-$(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^4 is selected from C(X)R^5, SO_3Ar, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), P(O)$(OH)_2$, P(O)$(OC_{1-6}$alkyl$)_2$, and C(NH_2)=C$(CN)_2$;

X is selected from O, S, NH and N-C_{1-6}alkyl;

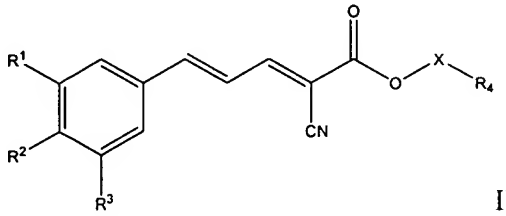
R^5 is selected from NH_2, OH, NH$(CH_2)_p$Ar, NH$(CH_2)_p$OH, $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}$alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, $NHNH_2$, NHC(O)NH_2, NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting an effect of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



IV

wherein

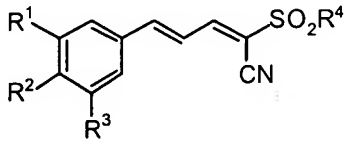
R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^4 is unsubstituted Ar, or Ar substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo;

X is selected from $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ and $(CH_2)_n$, and

n [[=]]is 1-4.

6. (Original) A method of inhibiting an effect of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula VI, and/or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



VI

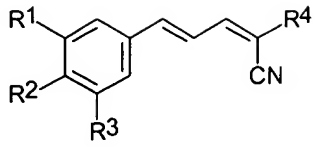
wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo; and

R^4 is selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl and pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4~~, 5, or 6~~, wherein the effect of vascular endothelial growth factor is angiogenesis, vasculogenesis, arteriogenesis, vascular permeability or inflammation.

8. (Original) A method of treating a disorder caused or contributed to by vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



I

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^3 is selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, halo and CH_2-S-$(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^4 is selected from C(X)R^5, SO_3Ar, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), P(O)$(OH)_2$, P(O)$(OC_{1-6}$alkyl$)_2$, and C(NH_2)=C$(CN)_2$;

X is selected from O, S, NH and N-C_{1-6}alkyl;

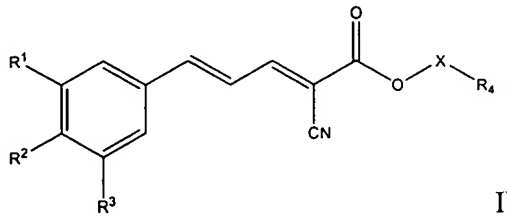
R^5 is selected from NH_2, OH, NH$(CH_2)_p$Ar, NH$(CH_2)_p$OH, $(CH_2)_p$OC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, $NHNH_2$, NHC(O)NH_2, NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disorder caused or contributed to by vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



IV

wherein

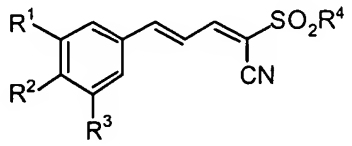
R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^4 is unsubstituted Ar, or Ar substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo;

X is selected from $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ and $(CH_2)_n$, and

n [[=]]is 1-4.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disorder caused or contributed to by vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula VI, ~~and/~~or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



VI

wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from H; OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo; and

R^4 is selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl and pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8~~, 9, or 10~~, wherein expression or levels of vascular endothelial growth factor are upregulated in the disorder.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8~~, 9, or 10~~, wherein the disorder is cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, retinopathy, atherosclerosis, diabetes, corneal conjunctival vascularization, hemangioma, Karposi's sarcoma, endometriosis, psoriasis, hemotological malignancy, lymphoproliferative disorder, myeloproliferative disorder,

renal vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age-related macular degeneration, or bullous disease.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the disorder is cancer, and the cancer is a solid tumour cancer.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the solid tumour cancer is breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, colon cancer or brain cancer.

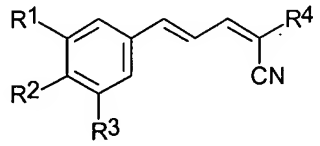
16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~11~~ 14, wherein growth of a tumour is inhibited.

17-46. (Cancelled).

47. (Original) A medical device comprising:

(a) a substrate having a surface; and

(b) a coating disposed on the surface, said coating comprising a polymer matrix including a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



I

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^3 is selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, halo and CH_2-S-$(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^4 is selected from $C(X)R^5$, SO_3Ar, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), P(O)$(OH)_2$, P(O)$(OC_{1-6}$alkyl$)_2$, and $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$;

X is selected from O, S, NH and N-C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^5 is selected from NH_2, OH, $NH(CH_2)_pAr$, $NH(CH_2)_pOH$, $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}$alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, $NHNH_2$, $NHC(O)NH_2$, $NHC(O)C_{1-6}$alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

48-52. (Cancelled).

53. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, arteriovenous malformations (AVM), meningioma, vascular restenosis, angiofibroma, dermatitis, endometriosis, hemophilic joints, hypertrophic scars, inflammatory disease, pyogenic granuloma, scleroderma, synovitis, trachoma or vascular adhesions.

54. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, abnormal proliferation of fibrovascular tissue, acne rosacea, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, artery occlusion, atopic keratitis, bacterial ulcers, Bechets disease, blood borne tumors, carotid obstructive disease, chemical bums, choroidal neovascularization, chronic inflammation, chronic retinal detachment, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, contact lens overwear, corneal graft rejection, corneal neovascularization, corneal graft neovascularization, Crohn's disease, Eales disease, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, fungal ulcers, Herpes simplex infections, Herpes zoster infections, hyperviscosity syndromes, Kaposi's sarcoma, leukemia, lipid degeneration, Lyme's disease, marginal keratolysis, Mooren ulcer, Mycobacteria infections other than leprosy, myopia, ocular neovascular disease, optic pits, Osler-Weber syndrome (Osler-Weber-Rendu), osteoarthritis, Pagets disease, pars planitis, pemphigoid, phylectenulosis, polyarteritis, post-laser complications, protozoan infections, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, pterygium keratitis sicca, radial keratotomy, retinal neovascularization, retinopathy of prematurity, retrolental fibroplasias, sarcoid, scleritis, sickle cell anemia, Sogrens syndrome, solid tumors, Stargarts disease, Steven's Johnson disease, superior limbic keratitis, syphilis,

systemic lupus, Terrien's marginal degeneration, toxoplasmosis, trauma, tumors of Ewing sarcoma, tumors of neuroblastoma, tumors of osteosarcoma, tumors of retinoblastoma, tumors of rhabdomyosarcoma, ulcerative colitis, vein occlusion, Vitamin A deficiency or Wegeners sarcoidosis.

55. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, diabetes; parasitic disease; abnormal wound healing; hypertrophy following surgery, bums, injury or trauma; inhibition of hair growth; inhibition of ovulation and corpus luteum formation; inhibition of implantation or inhibition of embryo development in the uterus.

56. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, graft rejection, lung inflammation, nephrotic syndrome, preeclampsia, edema associated with brain tumors, ascites associated with malignancies, Meigs' syndrome, pericardial effusion, pericarditis or pleural effusion.

57. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, a vascularized solid tumor, a metastatic tumor or metastases from a primary tumor.

58 (Original) The method of claim 57, further comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of at least a second anti-cancer agent.

59. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein said at least a second anti-cancer agent is a chemotherapeutic agent, radiotherapeutic agent, anti-angiogenic agent, apoptosis-inducing agent or anti-tubulin drug or a tumor-targeted chemotherapeutic agent, radiotherapeutic agent, anti-angiogenic agent, apoptosis-inducing agent or anti-tubulin drug.

60. (Original) The method of claim 59, wherein said at least a second anti-cancer agent is an anti tubulin drug selected from the group consisting of colchicine, taxol, vinblastine, vincristine, vindescine and a combretastatin or a tumor-targeted anti-tubulin drug selected from the group consisting of colchicine, taxol, vinblastine, vincristine,

vindescine and a combretastatin.

61. (Original) The method of claim 1, for treating endometriosis.

62. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the compound is administered by an intra-uterine or intra-peritoneal route.

63. (Original) The method of claim 1, for treating an ocular neovascular disease in a patient.

64. (Original) The method of claim 63, wherein said neovascular disease is selected from the group consisting of ischemic retinopathy, intraocular neovascularization, age-related macular degeneration, corneal neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, choroidal neovascularization, diabetic macular edema, diabetic retina ischemia, diabetic retinal edema, and proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

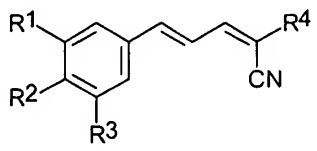
65. (Cancelled).

66. (Original) The method of claim 1, for treating atherosclerosis in a patient.

67. (Original) The method of claim 1, for treating an inflammatory disease in a patient.

68. (Original) The method of claim 67, wherein the inflammatory disease is arthritis.

69. (Original) A method of interfering with angiogenesis, neovascularization or lymphangiogenesis in a mammal having a condition characterized by angiogenesis, neovascularization or lymphangiogenesis, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound represented in Formula I, or a salt, solvate, prodrug, or hydrate thereof:



I

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

R^3 is selected from H, OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), NO_2, halo and CH_2-S-$(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^4 is selected from C(X)R^5, SO_3Ar, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), P(O)$(OH)_2$, P(O)$(OC_{1-6}$alkyl$)_2$, and C(NH_2)=C$(CN)_2$;

X is selected from O, S, NH and N-C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^5 is selected from NH_2, OH, NH$(CH_2)_p$Ar, NH$(CH_2)_p$OH, $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}$alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, $NHNH_2$, NHC(O)NH_2, NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy, N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, NH_2, NH-C_{1-6}alkyl, N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl), SH, S-C_{1-6}alkyl, NO_2, CF_3, OCF_3 and halo;

n is 0 to 4;

and p is 1-4.